practically inoperative. This fact was prominently brought to notice at the last session of the Assembly and the enquiry since made showed that the main causes were:—

(1) the narrow scope of the Regulation, which applied only to wet lands and not to garden or dry lands,

(2) the delay in the grant of loans, and

(3) the absence of any specific allotment for the purpose.

With a view to remedy these defects, His Highness' Government have ordered the amendment of the Regulation so as to make it applicable to garden and dry as well as to wet lands and they have also impressed upon the officers of the Revenue department the necessity for the prompt disposal of all applications under the Regulation. Arrangements have been made for funds being regularly allotted in the annual budgets for loans to agriculturists.

7. Kist months.—One of the subjects brought forward at the last session was the question of kist months. I then promised that the matter would receive consideration. Orders have since issued to change the kists for the Kanni crop to Thulam and Vrischigam and those for the Kumbham crop to Meenom and Medam. The garden tax has also been ordered to be recovered in four equal instalments in the above four months, the instalments for the punja crop being however left undisturbed.

8. Demand notice fees.—Another of the subjects mentioned at the last session, and about which consideration was promised, was the question of demand notice fees, which were being collected at varying rates with reference to distance. Orders have since issued that a uniform fee of four chackrams should be charged for all demand notices issued under the Revenue Recovery Regulation.

9. Tax receipt books.—This was another of the matters brought forward at the last session. Information was called for from the Peishkars in regard to the extent to which these books were being used and it was finally ordered—in the interests of the ryots as much as in that of Government—that the use of printed tax receipt books, issued by Government, should be insisted on in all settled taluks.

10. Thiruppuvaram.—This question had been under consideration for the past three years and it was discussed at more than one session of this Assembly. Final orders have been passed in the matter (after the year 1083 had closed) to the effect that the relations between the claimants to the *varam*, and the holders of the lands on which such *varam* might be charged, should not be interfered with by the Sirkar, but that the tax due to the Sirkar, as fixed by the Settlement department, should be collected without reference to those relations.

11. Survey.—The reduction of the establishment of the Survey department took effect early in the year. The general revenue survey of the State having been finished, the operations of the reduced department were confined to special and miscellaneous surveys, among which I would mention the cadastral survey of the tea and coffee estates within the Kannan Devan Hills concession and in the taluks of Shencottah, Changanacherry and Todupuzha.

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